

北極探險記

Epic Of The Arctic

The 1882 vessel did not come, but the men were not disheartened. In good health and high spirits, they sledged more than 3000 miles on scientific missions. One party crossed the frozen straits to Greenland, and reached the farthest north that man had ever penetrated. Another group discovered Hazen Valley, an Arctic Shangri-La lush with grass and embroidered with gay yellow poppies, where butterflies fluttered, muskoxen grazed peacefully, and longtailed ducks splashed in limpid waters. The expedition established the basic concept of the "Friendly Arctic"—a region in which men can live in comfort if they know how.

一八八二年的船未能如期而至，可是這些人並未氣餒。他們身體都很健康，且勇氣也很高，他們乘了冰車又走了三千英里從事科學的探險。有一隊人橫過凍結的海峽到達格陵蘭，並且到達人類未曾到達之地。另一隊人發現了哈森山谷，那是一片肥沃的草原，有長尾鴨在清澈的水中翻動着水草，有蝴蝶在鮮豔的黃色虞美人花上，蝴蝶翩翩，麝香牛在寧靜地吃着草，長尾鴨在清澈的水中翻動着水草。於是探險隊便建立了「友好北極」這個概念。——北極是一個人類可以安居的地方，如果他們懂得怎樣居住的話。

A second year passed, and still no ship reached Lady Franklin Bay. Greely was under orders, in such a contingency, to retreat southward some 260 miles to Cape Sabine, where the relief vessel would await him. And should ice force the ship south before a rendezvous, it would leave him comfortable winter quarters and another year's supplies.

第二年過去了，還沒有船來到蘭克林夫人灣。在這種緊急情形之下，格利利便只得下令向南撤退。約二百六十哩到薩賓角，那是救援船等候他的地點。如果這船在與他們會見之前被冰迫得只有南退的時候，它一定會留給他們一個舒適的冬季住所和另一年的供應品。

So on August 9, 1883, the 23 Americans and two Eskimos headed south in the 27-foot steam launch Lady Greely, with three oversized rowboats in tow. Their route lay down the narrow sound separating Greenland from the great islands north of the American continent.

一八八三年八月九日，這二十三個美國人和兩個愛斯基摩人乘了那二十七呎長的汽艇格利利夫人號向南航行，用三隻很大的划子來做導行。他們經過的途程上留下一道狹窄的通道把格陵蘭和北美大陸西方的巨島劃分在兩邊。

In 1881 the channel had been open and good sailing, in 1882 frozen and good sledding. Now it was neither: ice floes and Arctic slush were churned by wind and current. For 30 days the Lady Greely battled her way through the shifting ice. Often she was all but crushed between great floesberg. Once her path was entirely barred by a huge paleocrystic floe which soared 50 feet above the surface and extended many more below. Then, miraculously, like the Biblical parting of the waters, the mammoth barrier cracked and Greely's string of cockleshells passed through unscathed. But on September 9, its goal just visible in the distance, the launch reached dead end in impenetrable ice.

一八八一年這道海峽曾被打開很寬，於航行。一八八二年又凍起來很寬，於乘雪車行走。現在它却什麼都不適宜了，冰塊和北極的雪水被風與海流攪雜在一起。三十天中，格利利夫人號就在流動的冰塊中時或迂曲而行時或被冰而迫。它時常幾幾

乎被巨大的冰山夾碎。有一次，它的去路完全被一塊巨大的白色浮冰阻住，這塊冰山露出水面有五十呎高，水面下則更不知有多深。可是真是奇怪，就如聚聚分分水的故事一樣，這塊巨大的障礙物突然破裂，裂縫寬闊，中置幾艘小艇安然無阻的通過去了。但是到九月九日，目的地已經在望的時候，這艘船却遇上了無法通過的堅冰。

Ever resourceful, the men made sledges from the launch's seats, shod them with iron hoops from her boilers, and lashed the frame with seal skin thongs. Loading supplies, sleds, and instruments and two small boats on the sledges, the little band set out across the treacherous ice pack toward Cape Sabine. They hauled their three-ton load about a mile a day.

生財有道

There's Money in It

第一集 FIRST COLLECTION

——引言—— (H)譯

With ingenuity and initiative, anyone can turn a good idea into a profitable business; here's evidence to prove it.

任何人以他的聰明和創造，可以一個好的思想，變成有利的事業；下面便是證明：

(一) 朋尼是怎樣發達起來的？

On a farm about 70 miles from New York City, Bonnie Brown found fame and fortune in spinning yarn on an old-fashioned Colonial flax-spinning wheel.

朋尼。布魯恩在紐約城約七十英里的一處莊園裡，用一架舊式紡車（殖民地）亞麻車紡紗而發了財，享了盛名。

It all started seven years ago when Bonnie's husband brought home a couple of Easter bunnies. Their two little girls soon tired of feeding and caring for the little white animals, so Bonnie took over.

這一切，却是在七年以前朋尼的丈夫帶到家裡一對復活節兔兒的時候開始的，因為他們兩個小姑娘，不久就對養和照顧這一對小白兔兒感到厭倦，於是朋尼便把這工作自己接了過來。

She read up on rabbits, attended shows, and learned to clip and pluck them. Then a friend taught her to spin. Bonnie bought a spinning wheel and started turning the angora wool into yarn.

她慢慢的學着去了解它們的性子，參觀展覽，並學習怎樣拔毛或剪兔毛，後來便有一個朋友教她紡毛，朋尼於是買了一架紡車，着手把兔毛紡成毛線。

A dollar and ten cents will buy 25 yards of it. On Bonnie will knit a lady's sweater for \$45 to \$65. A baby set—sweater, hat, booties and mitts—sells for \$29.50. But Bonnie's profits don't stop there. She'll teach you to spin, and sell you a spinning wheel from her collection.

只用一元一角錢，便可以買到二十五碼這樣的毛線，朋尼有時亦用這種毛線，打女穿的厚襪，這種襪每對賣四十五到六十五元。一件嬰兒服裝（一件襪襖，一頂小帽，和半截靴，無指手套）賣二十九元五角，可是朋尼的收益，還不止如此，她還可以教人家紡線，賣紡車給人們用。

With orders coming in from all over the country, Bonnie's Bunnyland has become a full-time occupation for Bonnie and takes up every minute her two daughters, now 14 and 17, can spare from their schoolwork.

朋尼的兔兒園，由於各地都有訂單的要求，現在已經變成朋尼全部的工作，並且連她的兩個女兒（她們一個現年十四歲一個十七歲）都從她們學校功課以外所能節省下的每一分鐘，都佔去了。

Every unnecessary pound of gear was cast off. Greely wrote in his diary: "We have done our utmost, and must now rely on Providence."

這時暴風起了，每時五哩的疾風。大冰面向南方迅速前進，並被巨大的風向變換成波濤洶湧。這些當門的人們除非能在被浪到巴爾的洋面之前可以抵達岸邊，就

着他們這個冰塊就要解體了。所有不必要的工具機械都被拋掉。格利利在他的日記上寫道：「我們已盡了我們的全部，現在只有聽天由命了。」

Providence, in the form of an immense floeberg, now loomed out of the fog between their floe and land. If they could transfer to it, a route to shore would be open. The berg

突然間，在他們和陸地之間，出現了一個巨大的浮冰塊。如果他們能爬到冰山上，就可以有一條通到陸地的途徑了。這座冰山近在五十呎之內，可是雪水和鬆軟的冰塊使他們無法走近。

The slightest movement of either floe, Greely's diary records, "would open up the rubble so that the sea would swallow up anyone on it. But it offered the only possible means of escape. One boat, a sledge and provisions were rushed across the chasm. Even as the last man passed over, the floes moved, and one man just escaped dropping through."

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE

Issued Daily in 53, Shanghai Road Tientsin 1

華北漢英報
內政部登記證 京警津字第十號
發行人 宗基友
社址天津第一區陝西路八十三號

came within 50 feet; slush and loose rubble lie prevented a nearer approach.

「天命」這時以一座巨大的山峯，應自霧中出現在他們的浮冰和陸地之間。如果他們能爬到冰山上，就可以有一條通到陸地的途徑了。這座冰山近在五十呎之內，可是雪水和鬆軟的冰塊使他們無法走近。

The slightest movement of either floe, Greely's diary records, "would open up the rubble so that the sea would swallow up anyone on it. But it offered the only possible means of escape. One boat, a sledge and provisions were rushed across the chasm. Even as the last man passed over, the floes moved, and one man just escaped dropping through."

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

格利利的日記上說：「這兩座浮冰任何一個有輕微的移動，就把碎冰接得脫落，而立在上面的人就要被海水吞沒了。可是它却是一個可能藉以逃生的途徑。於是有把一隻船，一輛雪車和各種供應品趕快由中間的縫隙間過去。末一個人剛剛通過，冰塊就移動了，有一個人差一點落到水裡去。」

青年課室

YOUNG MAN'S CLASS-ROOM

EVERYTHING WENT WRONG (turned out badly) with me. 各事皆不如我之意，(至於極壞)

FALL HEAVY (重負) The water-rate FALLS HEAVY on (is specially burdensome to) tonants. 水費於住戶為重負(於……負擔特別重)

FALL OR COME SHORT (缺乏，不足) The result FELL SHORT of (was less than) our expectations. 此結果不及(少於)我等所期望者

FIGHT SHY (羞怯)(俗語) I FOUGHT SHY of that man (kept out of his way without telling him that I was doing so). 我避免其人(避開彼而不告以我之如此作法)(俗語)

GET RID OF (脫，免) I can not GET RID OF this fever (get myself rid of throw it off). 我不能脫除此熱病(將我自己脫出，棄去)

GO HARD (困難) That man's death WENT HARD with (brought much distress on) his family. 此人之死使其家生困難(生許多困難)

GO MAD (發狂) The dog WENT MAD. He has GONE BLIND. 此狗發狂，被失明

GO WRONG (不如意) Everything WENT WRONG (turned out badly) with me. 各事皆不如我之意，(至於極壞)

HOLD GOOD (適用) This rule HOLDS GOOD (holds itself good, continues in force) here also, with me (仍好，繼續有效) 於此處

HOLD TRUE (繼續正確) This saying always HOLDS TRUE (holds itself true, continues true). 此說常確(仍確，繼續正確)

LAY BARE OR OPEN (暴露) He managed to LAY BARE (expose) their plots. 他主持將彼等之陰謀披露(暴露)

LAY WASTE (荒廢) He LAID WASTE (wasted) the enemy's country. 彼荒廢(蹂躪)敵人

LIVE FAST (生活放蕩) One who LIVES FAST (leads a rapid, that is, dissolute life) dies early. 彼生活放蕩者(過極快活之生活)早死

LOOK BLANK (茫然) He LOOKED BLANK (seemed puzzled, disturbed, or surprised) when he was informed of his dismissal. 彼茫然(若驚)心緒不寧，或受驚者當其被告以其被革職時

(To Be Continued 未完)

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

the "Bulletin" says, by increasing the amount of food secured from the Austrian farmers and peasants so as to reduce the amount of food which has to be brought in from abroad on the one hand, and increasing production within the country of goods of a kind which can be exported to obtain the wherewithal to pay for a greater proportion of what must be imported.

月報說：這個赤字，只能一面從增加奧地利農民手裡來的食糧數量，來減少奧地利食糧輸入數量；一面以奧地利國內生產來填補。並由這部分國內生產來填補輸入的大部分國內生產來填補。

As regards Austria's industrial production the number of insured workers in Austria now is 45 percent larger than in 1937 and there is a great demand for workers which cannot be filled. Yet production is at the most 60 percent of 1937 production.

說到奧地利的工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although these elements would be more likely to produce unemployment than so drastically to reduce the output per worker.

這就是說，每一個工人的生產比一九一七年略多百分之四十一。這種生產減少的原因，也許可以說由於食糧減少，煤礦和原料以及電力等的減少而引引起。作速度的減退，雖然說，這些因素，產生失業的可能，比這種程度的減低工人生產的可能應該是更大一點。

But whatever the cause, if these figures are accurate, there would seem to be scope for a great increase in the output per head of workers as the supplies of raw materials and fuel improve. This would lead

到奧地利和工業生產，奧地利現在保了險的工人數目，比一九一七年百分之四十五，奧地利仍需要大批的工人，但是這個需要，現在却無法滿足，然而雖然如此，奧地利的工業生產，却最多不過一九一七年的百分之六十。

This means that production per head of workers is little more than 40 percent of what it was in 1917. Some part of this falling off in production may be attributed to reduced food leading to reduced speed of work, and shortages of fuel and raw materials as well as of power, although